(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2731.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1799.

GENOA, *February* 14.

ACCORDING to the lateſt accounts received here from Alexandria, Buonaparte is indefatigably employed in the organization of Egypt, and his army is 30,000 ſtrong; beſides which, he has organized another army of 50,000 men, conſiſting of Copts, Druſes, &c. which is much devoted to him. He only waits for the ſinking of the Nile to proceed on his expedition.

SUABIA, (Germany) *March* 8.

When the Auſtrian army and the army of the empire paſſed the Lech, on the 4th of March, very remarkable general orders were iſſued by the archduke Charles, in which he takes a ſucciuct view of the various occurrences which have led to the preſent poſture of affairs; ſtating that the French have taken the moſt improper advantages of the retreat of the Auſtrian troops, violently obtained poſſeſſion of Ehrenbreitſtein, oppreſſed the right bank of the Rhine, and carried their demands at Raſtadt to a height that muſt diſgrace the German name, and not deigned to return an anſwer to any remonſtrances. It is added, that they are now prepared to over-run Germany with a numerous army, extend the republic of Switzerland to the Danube and the Lech, and thus continually add encroachment to encroachment.

It appears that the main body of the French army began to croſs the Rhine in the afternoon of the 1ſt inſtant, the advanced guard under the command of generals Lefebre, Vandame and Clein, having paſt early in the morning.

The Rhine was alſo paſt on the ſame day at Huninguen, by the right wing of the French army, and at Germenſheim by the left wing. A corps from the left wing was deſtined to inveſt Philipſburg, which it was thought would ſoon ſurrender.

The letters from Straſburg ſtate, that the French army is not to halt for five days, and it ſeems probable that general Jourdan is determined to advance by forced marches to Ulm, where the main body of the Auſtrian army, under the command of the archduke Charles, is ſtationed.

On the ſecond inſtant the Executive Directory paſſed an arrete, appointing citizen Jourdan commander in chief of the armies of the Danube, of Helvetia, and of the army of obſervation; citizen Bernadotte commander of the army of obſervation, under the orders of citizen Jourdan; and citizen Meſſena commander of the French army in Helvetia, under the direction of the commander in chief of the ſame army.

The main body of the army under Jourdan is ſaid to have received large reinforcements; under theſe circumſtances we may every day expect intelligence of an action between the French army and that of the archduke.

RASTADT, *March* 1.

Laſt night the French, to the number of 25,000 men, paſſed the Rhine, and publiſhed two proclamations—A note was likewiſe given in to the deputation of the empire by the French miniſters; in which they declare that if the empire will oppoſe the march of the Ruſſian troops, the negotiations for peace ſhall proceed as before, otherwiſe the French envoys have orders to leave Raſtadt.

At nine o'clock the French miniſters delivered the following note and proclamations to the deputation of the empire. They were brought by the adjutant-general who arrived yeſterday evening at Raſtadt.—A note to the ſame purport was likewiſe remitted to his excellency the count Lehrbach. Couriers and eſtaffettes have been ſent off on all ſides.

Note of the French Legation to the Deputation of the Empire.

"The underſigned miniſters plenipotentiary of the French republic, for the negotiation with the Germanic empire, have received orders from the Executive Directory to tranſmit to the deputation of the empire the proclamation ſubjoined. They acquit themſelves of this commiſſion, by annexing to the preſent note a copy, certified by them, of this proclamation; as alſo one of the addreſs of general Jourdan to the army he commands.

"The underſigned are charged at the ſame time to declare, that the march of the army is only to be conſidered as a meaſure of precaution impoſed by circumſtances; that the deſire of peace on the part of the French government is ſtill ardent and ſincere, and that it will proceed to conclude it with the empire, provided the empire ſhall declare againſt the march of the Ruſſians."

Signed by BONNIER, DERBY, ROBERJOT.

PROCLAMATION by the DIRECTORY.

"The troops of his majeſty the emperor, king of Bohemia and Hungary, in contempt of a convention concluded at Raſtadt, (16th December, 1797,) have paſſed the Ina, and advanced beyond the boundaries of the hereditary countries.

"This movement is connected with the march of the Ruſſian troops, now in the ſtates of the empire, who openly declare that they come to attack and combat the French republic.

"Ever faithful to the obligation it has impoſed on itſelf, ever animated with the deſire of maintaining a ſtate of peace, and ever diſpoſed to aſcribe to his majeſty the emperor the ſame ſentiments, the French government has demanded a ſatisfactory declaration relative to this march of the Ruſſian troops, and the paſſage which has been granted them.

"The emperor has been ſilent. The executive directory, therefore, ſees itſelf compelled by the neceſſity of ſelf defence, and the obligation which every ſtate is under to provide for its ſecurity, to order the French armies to take ſuch poſitions as circumſtances require. But it declares, at the ſame time, that its deſire for peace is invariable; and that the moment his majeſty the emperor ſhall make known, by an amicable declaration, that the Ruſſians have evacuated his ſtates, and that his troops have reſumed the poſitions determined on in the convention concluded at Raſtadt, the French armies ſhall return to the poſitions they have hitherto occupied.

"Approved by the Executive Directory (Feb. 20.)
(Signed,)
"L. M. REVEILLIERE LEPEAUX, Pres.
"LE GARDE, Sec. General."

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL JOURDAN.

LIBERTY!—EQUALITY!

Head quarters of the army of Mentz, 10th Ventoſe, 7th year of the French republic, one and indiviſible.

THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF TO THE ARMY.

"SOLDIERS,

"In contempt of a ſolemn convention, the troops of Auſtria have the firſt paſſed the ſtipulated line of demarcation: the emperor, taking advantage of the pacific diſpoſitions of the French government, has called into the boſom of Germany, armed ſtrangers, leſs known by their military ſucceſs than their ravages in former wars; and while ſcrupulous obſervers of the faith of treaties, you remained behind your lines, in a firm but peaceable attitude, this prince dared to concert hoſtile movements with his new allies, and avail himſelf, under favour of perfidious ſilence, of the advantages which your ſecurity gave him. This manifeſt infraction, this outrage on public faith reſpected by all civilized nations, has at length compelled the Executive Directory to make repriſals. It has done every thing for peace, but if war be ſought for, it will make it. Soldiers, let us quit our lines, and recommence that career we have hitherto purſued with ſo much glory.

"If we meet with oppoſition to our aſſuming the military poſitions towards which the army advances, we will fight—We will fight if the emperor does not promptly and ſtrictly execute the exiſting convention; but faithful to the principles of moderation, which have hitherto characterized the French nation, we will retreat and re-enter our former lines as ſoon as the republic ſhall have received the ſatisfaction it has a right to expect.

"Soldiers, in reſuming your arms, recollect that the ſcourge of war ought only to fall on the enemies of the republic: your glory will be affected, your laurels withered, the wiſhes of your enemies fulfilled, if you are guilty of blameable exceſſes. You know that your enemies have employed all their arts to arm the nations of Europe againſt the French people. Let your conduct give the lie to all their perfidious accuſations.—Remember conſtantly that the army muſt reſpect general and individual property, and that every diſorder will be reſtrained by force, and puniſhed with ſeverity.

"It is you eſpecially, ſuperior officers, chiefs of corps, commanders, whom I ſhall render perſonally reſponſible for the ſtrict execution of my intentions, and thoſe of the government. Maintain the moſt exact diſcipline, provide for the wants of the troops under your command, watch over them inceſſantly; tell them, that every mean action is unworthy the French name; remind them, that it would ſtain the glory of the armies of the republic, and no doubt they will return to good order.

"Animated with the principles of juſtice and equity, the Executive Directory has ordered me to inform you, that its firm intention is to reimburſe the people and governments friendly to the republic, for whatever they furniſh to ſupply the unforeſeen neceſſities of the army. It is requiſite, therefore, that there ſhall be delivered with the moſt ſcrupulous punctuality NOTA, (or certificates,) of whatever ſhall be required or furniſhed for the army; and to prevent impoſitions, I hereby give notice, that the commiſſary-general, authoriſed by me, ſhall alone be empowered to levy requiſitions of every kind; though the general and commanders of detached troops may levy requiſitions on occaſions of urgency; but in every caſe, a copy ſhall be tranſmitted to me, and every impoſition puniſhed with the utmoſt ſeverity, though I truſt, ſoldiers, you will ſpare this pain to your general.

"In conſequence of theſe juſt regulations, worthy the French nation, the inhabitants of Germany, encouraged to diſregard the reports propagated by the malevolence of our enemies, will, I hope, remain calm in the midſt of the ſtorm, and be convinced that the beſt means they can take to preſerve their property, will be to remain peaceably in their habitations.—But if, on the contrary, notwithſtanding what I have engaged, the French army ſhall find the towns deſerted and villages abandoned; if their inhabitants ſhall oppoſe its march, or refuſe to procure it the ſuccours in their power—then, I declare with the ſame frankneſs, that I will take other meaſures to puniſh them and make them repent their temerity.

"The General in Chief,
(Signed) "JOURDAN."

(A true Copy.)
"The General of Diviſion, Chief of the Staff.
(Signed) "ERNOUF."

March 7.

On the 3d every thing was ſtill in a quiet ſtate at the Auſtrian head quarters at Friedberg, but on the 4th a conſiderable train of artillery paſſed by Augſburg, on its way to Ulm.

Highly Important.

The contents of the convention of the 1ſt of December, 1797, and the ſecret articles of the treaty of Campo Formio, have now been made public.

This convention is to the following purport:—

"For the execution of the treaty of Campo Formio, and the annexed convention, the plenipotentiaries of his majeſty the emperor, king of Bohemia and Hungary, and plenipotentiaries of the French republic, with the French general appointed to carry the proviſions of the ſame into execution, have agreed to, and reciprocally gauranteed the following articles:

1. The troops of the emperor, and king of Bohemia and Hungary, and the troops of the empire in his pay, ſhall evacuate the territory of the empire by the 25th of December, and withdraw into the hereditary ſtates of his majeſty, and beyond the river Inn.

2. The contingent of the emperor ſhall retire over the river Lech, and not be employed in the fortreſſes of the empire.

3. The troops of the garriſon of Mentz ſhall not amount, on the 25th of December, to more than 15,000 men.

4. On the ſame day the French army ſhall evacuate the Venetian territory, of which the emperor ſhall take poſſeſſion.

5. Fifteen thouſand French troops ſhall remain in the ſaid Venetian territory, as well to garriſon the different fortreſſes as to maintain order.

6. On the 20th of December the troops of the emperor ſhall evacuate Manheim, Philipſburg, Ehrenbrietſtein, Ulm, Ingoldſtadt and Wurtemberg, and reſtore them to the ſovereign to whom they appertain. The artillery, ammunition and proviſions belonging to the emperor in theſe places, ſhall at the ſame time be removed.

7. The troops of the emperor, and the artillery, ammunition, and proviſions appertaining to his imperial majeſty, ſhall be removed to Mentz in ſuch a manner that this operation ſhall be terminated by the 30th of December.

8. On the 10th December the French troops ſhall blockade Mentz, but leave the communications open to the Auſtrian troops.

9. Before the 8th of December the plenipotentiaries of the emperor ſhall declare to the empire that it is the intention of their ſovereign to evacuate the territory and the fortreſſes of the empire.

10. The plenipotentiaries of the emperor ſhall take care to procure the ſurrender of Mentz to the French troops on the part of the elector of Mentz and the empire during the negotiation, ſo that the French troops may be in the city on the 30th of December; and ſhould the elector of Mentz or the empire refuſe their conſent, the French republic ſhall compel them to it by force.

11. The French generals in the vicinity of Ehrenbreitſtein, ſhall afford to the Auſtrian troops which evacuate that place every aſſiſtance on their march, and furniſh the Auſtrian generals with horſes, carriages, and every thing neceſſary for the conveyance of artillery, ammunition or proviſions.

12. The French and Ciſalpine troops ſhall, by the 30th of December, evacuate Palma-Nuova, Oſoppo, Porto, Legnago, Verona, and the two caſtles, and Venice and the Venetian territory to the line of demarcation.

13. The commander in chief of the troops of the emperor of Italy, and the commander in chief of the French troops, ſhall take all the neceſſary meaſures to ſecure the execution of the 6th article of the treaty of Campo Formio. Theſe two generals ſhall alſo pro-

vide for the removal of all obſtacles which may obſtruct the taking poſſeſſion, by the Imperial troops, on the ſtipulated 30th of December, of the territories and fortreſſes, of which poſſeſſion is to be given them according to the ſaid article, and the 5th article of the annexed ſecret convention.

14. Should magazines of warlike ſtores and proviſions appertaining to the French republic, remain in theſe territories and fortreſſes at the time they are taken poſſeſſion of by the troops of his Imperial majeſty, all neceſſary protection and aſſiſtance ſhall be granted for the removal of ſuch magazines.

Given and ſigned at Raſtadt, the 1ſt of December, 1797, (11th Frimaire,) 6th year of the French republic.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.
Louis Cobentzel,
Count Bailliè de Latour,
Count Metzfeldt.

LONDON, *March* 17.

French and Dutch Fleets.

Advice was yeſterday received at the admiralty, that a conſiderable convoy, with naval and other ſtores, and having on board a large body of troops, had arrived at Breſt from Bourdeaux. Seven frigates and ſeventy gun veſſels at Havre, have been diſmantled, and the crews conveyed to Breſt —The numerous privateers of Cherburg have experienced the like fate, and the fiſhermen along the entire of the coaſts of Normandy and Britanny, have been put in requiſition. The Breſt fleet thus recruited, and now in every reſpect ready for ſea, conſiſts in the outward road of ſix ſhips of 110 guns, and nine two deckers; and in the inner road there are twelve ſhips of the line nearly equipt for ſervice.

In conſequence of this intelligence, orders were yeſterday iſſued from the admiralty for reinforcing the ſquadron of admiral Kingſmill, and to expedite as much as poſſible the equipment of the ſeveral ſhips preparing at Portſmouth, &c. for ſea.

The Dutch marine, by uncommon exertions, has not only repaired the loſſes which it ſuſtained in the action of the 11th October, but attained a more formidable appointment than it has known pending the war. The fleet in the Texel is in readineſs for ſea.

March 18.

The king of Pruſſia goes to Weſel on the 5th of June to review the troops in that neighbourhood.

The movements of the French troops in Italy indicate an intention to attack the Auſtrians in that quarter. Letters from Breſcia, dated January 21ſt, mention the departure of a conſiderable body of French troops with a train of artillery, and a corps of cavalry, from that place for the banks of the Adige, on the frontiers of the Ciſalpine repuolic.

According to the letters from Cadiz the Spaniſh government is preparing very conſiderable armaments in that port.

March 19.

Laſt night the Paris journals from the 12th to the 14th inſtant, incluſive, were received in town. They contain more important intelligence than has lately come from that quarter.

On the 12th and 13th inſtant the directory ſent meſſages to the two councils, containing a formal requiſition that

A DECLARATION OF WAR
AGAINST THE
EMPEROR and the GRAND DUKE

might be decreed by the French nation.—None of the journals that have arrived contain full copies of theſe important documents; but the following extract from the Patriote Francois, of the 14th, will enable our readers to form tolerable correct ideas reſpecting them:

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED,
24 *Ventoſe*, *March* 13.

"Delbrel, the ſecretary, read ſeveral meſſages from the council of Elders, containing the reſolutions of that council on the ſubject of the meſſage of the directory, ſtating that the French republic is at war with the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, and with the Grand Duke of Tuſcany.

"The directory has explained at length in its meſſage the complaints of the republic againſt thoſe two powers. It declares, with reſpect to the emperor, that the treaty of Campo Formio was miſunderſtood in its principle, and not carried into effect in one of its principle articles; and that the conduct of the Auſtrian cabinet has been always in oppoſition to peace. It adverts to the cool reception of our ambaſſador Bernadotte, at Vienna; to the affront offered to him there; hypocricy of that court in the negotiations of Selta, which was the more evident becauſe Baron de Degelman did not repair to Paris; the ſending of count Cobenzel to Berlin and Ruſſia; and to the difficulties raiſed at Vienna to receive the Ciſalpine ambaſſador.

It finally demonſtrates the hoſtile diſpoſitions of the emperor with reſpect to the march of the Ruſſians acroſs Moravia and Auſtria, which are on the confines of Bavaria, already occupied by an army of 100,000 Auſtrians.

"The directory in the ſame meſſage accuſes the grand duke of Tuſcany of perfidy towards the republic, and of connivance with the enemies of France.

"It expoſes his ſecret negotiations with the cabinet of St. James's, particularly by the poſſeſſion of Leghorn by the Engliſh, againſt which he merely oppoſed ill-diſguiſed efforts.

"The meſſage concludes with a formal propoſition of declaring war againſt the emperor and the grand duke.

"It was ordered to be printed, and was received with ſhouts of "long live the republic!"

Thus is the great queſtion at laſt decided, and Europe, miſerable unhappy Europe! is doomed to ſuffer indiſcribable horrors, and to hear the wailings of widows and orphans.

Already have the French begun their operations. The Patriote, of the 13th, gives the following account of their firſt ſucceſſes:

"We joyfully announce a happy prelude of ſucceſs on the part of our armies.—A courier juſt arrived from Switzerland, brings intelligence that the troops under the command of Maſſena and another general, have taken 4,500 Auſtrians, together with the commandant of Coire (Chur), the capital of the Griſon country, and all the ſtaff of that army."

No further particulars are mentioned, nor has any official communication been made on the ſubject. The Auſtrian general Bellegarde, was according to the laſt advices, at Coire; but had an officer of his rank been made priſoner, the Paris papers would not have failed to notice it.

It was only on the 2d inſt. that general Maſſena entered the country of the Griſons. His army loſt no time, we ſee, in proceeding to hoſtilities; and it is probable, therefore, that before this the armies that have croſſed the Rhine have regularly opened the campaign; for the notes and proclamations received by the laſt mail may now be conſidered as mere blinds to lull the Germans into an idea that they meant only to induce the emperor to order the Ruſſians to retreat.

The following appear to be the different poſitions of the French armies that have croſſed the Rhine, according to the moſt recent advices:

The French column under general Bernadotte, which paſſed the Rhine near Manheim, of which it took poſſeſſion, continued its rout with the utmoſt rapidity by Hubleberg and Heilbron. It is ſaid that the general made this haſte for the purpoſe of being before hand with the Auſtrians, and to form a line from Philingen and Heilbron, along the Necker, on both ſides of which river are high mountains and advantageous poſitions.

General Bernadotte, after croſſing the Rhine, ſummoned the port of Philipſburgh to ſurrender, which the governor refuſed. The army under general Jourdan marched direct into the interior of Suabia, leaving a garriſon in Offenburgh. His principal head quarters were, on the 5th inſtant, at Villingen in the Black Foreſt.

General St. Cyr, who commands the left wing of the French army, has entered the dutchy of Wurtemburg by the Kniebis mountains, and has taken poſſeſſion of Stutgard. The duke, who has been for ſome time paſt at open war with the provincial diet, had repaired to Louiſburg. The Paris papers report that he and the dutcheſs will come to England.

The next papers may be expected to contain very important facts. The Patriote Francoiſe of the 13th ſtates, that the Auſtrians had paſſed the Lech, had advanced beyond Ulm, and that in a few days the two armies would be in ſight of each other.

March 20.

According to the lateſt letters from Ratiſbon, the diet had not come to any deciſion relative to the march of the Ruſſian troops.

It is ſaid that Dumourier has made his peace by ſome projects for an attack of Ireland, and that he is actually at Breſt. *Morning Chronicle.*

March 21.

As this paper was about to be put to preſs, we learned that French papers had reached town of the 15th and 16th. They confirm the account of the French having beaten the Auſtrians at Coire, the capital of the Griſons, after a bloody engagement, which place they have taken.

An account has been received by the Hamburg mails, of a proclamation by the archduke Charles, in which he declares his intention of immediately marching to the attack of the French, in conſequence of their having croſſed the Rhine.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 8.

A large ſhip of war, anchored the evening before laſt, below the Brown, ſuppoſed to be the United States frigate, commodore Barry.

The trial of John Fries proceeds with the utmoſt ſolemnity. A vaſt mals of evidence, which occupied a week, has been given in; and the three laſt days have been taken up by the pleadings of the reſpective counſel, in which the whole learning and energy of the bar have been ſucceſſively diſplayed.—It is not likely to cloſe before the end of this week.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A faſt Sailing, ſtrong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long. Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſlinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new ſmall round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

Sept. 10, 1798. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

THEATRE,

By Permiſſion.

Meſſrs. Hamilton & Co.

MOST reſpectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, and its vicinity, that the THEATRE, will be opened on THURSDAY EVENING, May 16th, 1799, and may be aſſured that every exertion will be uſed to render the entertainments worthy the attention of an audience whoſe approbation they will be ever proud to merit.

When will be preſented a celebrated Comedy, called,

The MIDNIGHT HOUR:

Or, War of Wits.

Between the PLAY and FARCE
The Song—"Lucy or Selim's Complaint,"
By Mr. Bartlett

To which will be added that much admired FARCE, called, The

WEDDING DAY:

Or, WHAT WE SHOULD ALL COME TO.

The Doors to be opened at ſix, and the Curtain riſe at ſeven o'clock preciſely

No Money to be taken at the Doors, nor any perſon admitted without Tickets.

BOX TICKETS, One Dollar—PIT TICKETS, Three Quarters of a Dollar—To be had at the Printing-Office, and at the Theatre, where Boxes may be taken from Ten till One o'clock.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to the General Poſt Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of July next.

JACOB BLAME, Egbert Van Bueren, William Biſhop, Thomas Butler, Elias Brown, James Barber, Thomas Bradley, John Bryce, Letticy Brifter, Annapolis.

Jeremiah T. Chaſe, John Callahan (3), William Coe, Annapolis.

Gabriel Duvall, John Davidſon, Walter Dorſey, William Smith Dallam, Annapolis; Thomas Dixon, jun. Anne-Arundel county.

John Edmondſon (2), Annapolis.

Jno. Gwinn, James Greenlea, Mr. Gorden, P. & S. Green, Mr. Green, Annapolis.

John Henry, Alexr. Contee Hanſon, Rebecca Hanſon, John Hurſt, Annapolis; Dr. Walter Harriſon, Rich. Harriſon, Herring Bay; C. D. Hodges & Co. Pig Point; Eliſha Hopkins, Anne-Arundel county.

Thomas Johnſon, of Ben. Annapolis; Philip Jones, Anne-Arunel county.

Charles Kartſcher, care of Frederick Grammer, Annapolis; Nancy Mantle, Benjamin Madden (2), Gilbert Murdoch (5), Annapolis, J. & John Moſſit, Maryland.

William Perry, Monſ. Regneau, Firmin Perrier (2), Annapolis.

Tobias Rudolph, Annapolis.

Seth Switzſer, Saml. Shepheard, John Sterkſiter, care of Frederick Cramer, Annapolis; John Stone, at George Hogarth's, Herring Bay; Richard Smith, Pig-Point.

Henney Thomas, Annapolis; John Thew, at Joſeph Galloway's, Weſt river.

Anne Urquhart, Head of Severn.

Ephraim K. Wilſon, William Wilkins, William B. Wood, Jane Grace, Annapolis; John Weems, jun. Herring creek; Charles Warfield, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, P. M.

April 1, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Eſquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me, that a dwelling houſe, the property of William Bradley Beanes, lying in Prince George's county, was conſumed by fire, and that ſome malicious perſon or perſons are ſuppoſed to have wilfully ſet fire to the ſame; I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and conſent of the council, to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Hundred Dollars to any perſon who ſhall diſcover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, ſo that he, ſhe or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this ſixth day of May, in the year ſeventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

Atteſt.
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk
of the governor and council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, every day for the ſpace of five weeks.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

WHEREAS a certificate was iſſued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to JAMES HUTCHINGS, Eſquire, for £. 50, with intereſt thereon, which certificate was loſt in the life-time of the ſaid James, and has never come to our poſſeſſion ſince his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to preſer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of aſſembly, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIET HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

To the Inhabitants of Charles county.

IT is with pain and regret that I find myself compelled to announce to my friends and fellow-citizens of Charles county, that the continued series of ill health that I have experienced for several years past, and particularly the laſt, renders a change of ſituation abſolutely and eſſentially neceſſary. Being thus circumſtanced, I have reſolved to ſettle at Annapolis, where in hopes of better health, I ſhall continue to proſecute my profeſſion, with this determination, to attend the court here as uſual.

Permit me to offer my reſpectful acknowledgments, for the liberal and generous patronage and ſupport that I have uniformly received at your hands, both profeſſionally and politically, and to aſſure you in the language of truth and ſincerity, that I ſhall not be wanting in grateful remembrance of your paſt kindneſs, but that I ſhall always feel a lively intereſt in your happineſs and proſperity.

Thomas Buchanan.

Port-Tobacco, April 16, 1799.

On the 11th day of June next, will be offered for ſale on the premiſes, at Port-Tobacco, by the ſubſcribers,

The Lot and Houſes,

LATELY occupied by the late Mr. Matthew Blair, compriſing the beſt ſtand and arrangements for the accommodation of a merchant, of any in that place. The improvements are a large frame houſe 46 feet long by 34 feet in breadth, under which is a dry airy cellar, built of ſtone, and windows ſecured with iron ſtancheons—the houſe is divided into a large convenient ſtore room, three lodging rooms well finiſhed, two of them having fire places; on the ſouth and weſt ſides is a range of piazzas ſupported by brick pillars; at the end of the main building are two wings of 24 feet by 18 each, one uſed as a counting houſe, &c. and the other as a kitchen—a ſtable frame 24 feet by 14, with hay-loft, &c.

The lot is nearly ſquare, and extenſive, affording ample ground for a garden, and the whole encloſed with locuſt poſts, and painted palings, which with the houſes are in good repair.

One third of the purchaſe money will be expected down, and the reſidue in one and two yearly payments, for which bond with ſecurity, if required, muſt be given; when paid, deeds will be executed.

ROBERT FERGUSSON, } *Executors of*
JOHN ROBERTSON, } *M. Blair.*

May 1, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE commiſſioners appointed by an act of the laſt general aſſembly to lay out and open a road from the city of Annapolis to the Federal city, hereby give notice, that they will attend at Mr. WHARFE'S, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 20th inſtant, for the purpoſe of agreeing with a perſon or perſons that will undertake to open ſaid road, and to receive payment for the ſame out of the money to be levied agreeable to the act of aſſembly for that purpoſe.

May 6, 1799.

Prince-George's county, April 16, 1799.

I HEREBY certify, that Charles Clagett brought before me this day, as a ſtray, a ſmall brown mare, about 13½ hands high, four years old, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, both hind feet white, and alſo part of the off fore foot. No perceivable brand.

SAMUEL HEPBURN.

Near Upper-Marlborough.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 22d day of April, a dark mulatto man by the name of BAR, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 21 or 22 years of age, a ſtreight handſome fellow, with a good countenance, good teeth, and a fine ſuit of wool, which he has generally worn plaited; had on and took with him one kerſey over jacket, one pair ſtriped overalls of elaſtic cloth, two German linen ſhirts, with ſundry other cloaths. He is a ſmart fellow, plays well on the fiddle, and I apprehend has obtained a paſs, and will endeavour to paſs as a free man. I apprehend that he will endeavour to go by water, as it is the moſt likely means of making his eſcape. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from employing the ſaid negro at their peril. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, and confines him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable expences paid, by

CORNELIUS BARBER.

Near Chaptico, Saint-Mary's county, May 2, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the tenth day of June next, at Rawlings's tavern on Thurſday the twenty-ſeventh, and on all other days throughout the ſaid month at the office of inſpection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpoſe of receiving entries of ſtills, and iſſuing of licences to thoſe diſtillers who require them.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd.
Collector of the revenue
Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, May 1, 1799.

WHEREAS my wife SARAH hath eloped from me, I hereby forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts contracted by her after the date hereof.

JOSEPH LOWREY.

Anne-Arundel county, April 26, 1799.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 20, 1799.

ORDERED, That the by-law, entitled, A By-law to prevent the introduction of the ſmall-pox into the city of Annapolis, or the precincts thereof, be publiſhed three weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

A By-law to prevent the introduction of the ſmall pox into the city of Annapolis, or the precincts thereof.

BE it eſtabliſhed and ordained, by the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the ſame, That whatever inhabitant of the ſaid city, or the precincts thereof, ſhall introduce or bring the ſmall-pox into this city, or the precincts thereof, by inoculation, or ſhall take or receive into his or her houſe or family any perſon whatever, not being an inhabitant of the ſaid city, or the precincts thereof, who either is at the time, or comes to town to be infected with, the ſmall-pox, in order to nurſe or tend ſuch perſon in that diſtemper, knowing ſuch perſon to be then infected, or that ſuch perſon came to town with deſign to be infected, with ſuch diſtemper, ſuch inhabitant ſo introducing or bringing the ſmall-pox into this city, or the precincts thereof, by inoculation, or taking or receiving at any time any ſuch perſon, not an inhabitant as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every ſuch offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of three pounds current money, to be recovered by indictment or confeſſion to the uſe of the corporation.

And be it eſtabliſhed and ordained, by the authority aforeſaid, That every inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, who ſhall offend as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every twenty-four hours that any ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, not an inhabitant as aforeſaid, ſhall continue in the houſe or family of ſuch inhabitant, forfeit and pay the further ſum of three pounds current money aforeſaid, to be recovered as aforeſaid, to the uſe aforeſaid.

Provided always, That this by law, nor any thing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the taking or receiving of ſuch perſon who, coming to this city, or the precincts thereof, about his neceſſary buſineſs, ſhall have been or ſhall be caſually infected with the ſaid diſtemper, and taken ſo ill as that it may be unſafe for ſuch perſon to retire from the city, or the precincts thereof.

In CHANCERY, April 22, 1799.

WHEREAS much inconvenience hath reſulted from the omiſſion of truſtees of inſolvent debtors to apply for orders directing the terms of ſale, and limitting a time within which claims are to be exhibited, the chancellor thinks proper to paſs the following general order:

ORDERED, That any truſtee, by this court appointed for the benefit of an inſolvent debtor, may proceed to ſell the property of the ſaid inſolvent debtor unincumbered by mortgage, truſt, or otherwiſe, at public auction, after giving at leaſt fourteen days notice of the time, place, manner, and terms of ſale, by advertiſement inſerted in ſome convenient news-paper, or ſet up at convenient public places.

Where the price of the property ſold ſhall not exceed fifty dollars, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall pay ready money.

Where the price ſhall exceed that ſum, and be not more than 250 dollars, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall give bond to the truſtee as ſuch, with ſecurity, for the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within four months from the time of ſale. Where the price ſhall exceed 250 dollars the bond paſſed as aforeſaid ſhall be for paying as aforeſaid, within one year from the ſale. When the property of an inſolvent debtor ſhall be incumbered by a mortgage, truſt, or otherwiſe, the truſtee ſhall not proceed to ſell until a ſpecial order ſhall be obtained, to be paſſed on application of the party or parties concerned, according to the circumſtances of the caſe. Ordered further, that in any caſe where a ſpecial order for the purpoſe hath not been paſſed, the firſt day of January next be hereby limitted and appointed, before which day any creditor of an inſolvent debtor ſhall bring in and declare his claim to the truſtee by this court appointed for the benefit of the creditors of ſuch inſolvent; provided ſuch truſtee ſhall give notice of his appointment and of ſuch limitation, by advertiſement inſerted in a news paper neareſt the place where the inſolvent reſided at the time of his application for relief to the general aſſembly, at leaſt three weeks before the laſt day of Auguſt next; and to prevent any miſtake of the meaning of this order, it is directed that *the advertiſment be as follows:*

" A—— J——, 1799.

" This is to give notice to the creditors of ——, an inſolvent debtor, that the ſubſcriber hath been by the chancellor appointed truſtee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limitted and appointed the firſt day of January next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me."

The printers of the Maryland Gazette, the Baltimore Telegraphe, the Rights of Man, the Georgetown news paper, and the Eaſton news-paper, are requeſted to inſert this order in their reſpective papers, and continue it three weeks, and as much longer as they ſhall think proper.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL perſons having claims againſt CHARLES STEUART, late of this county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make payment, to

WILLIAM STEUART, Adminiſtrator.

Anne-Arundel county, May 1, 1799.

GABRIEL,

JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all caſes where the money is not paid, notes muſt be given, payable on or before the firſt of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extenſive paſturage at 3/9 per week, but no reſponſibility for loſſes or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkſtone, Iris and Planet; ſhe was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miſs Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purſes, matches and ſweepſtakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve ſtone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horſe.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchaſed.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate may be indebted are deſired to bring in their reſpective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commiſſioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the ſecond Tueſday of May next, and will ſit from day to day for twenty days thereafter, to hear appeals and make tranſfers of property in ſaid county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk. com. tax A. A. C.

April 18, 1799.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all perſons indebted to this corporation the ſum or ſums of money due to the ſaid corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give diſcharges for the ſame; and ſhould any of the ſaid debtors refuſe or neglect to pay at leaſt one third of the ſum due by them, or either of them, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, it ſhall be the duty of the ſaid Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring ſuits for the recovery of the whole ſum that may be due, and the treaſurer of the corporation is hereby authoriſed and required, when applied to by the ſaid Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Eſquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL perſons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requeſted to pay the whole intereſt, and one third of the principal ſum, to the ſubſcribers, or either of them, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, or ſuits will be inſtituted without diſcrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

Anne-Arundel county, ſc. WHEREAS GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, one of the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commiſſioners of the tax for ſaid county the following additional liſt of lands in ſaid county, on which there is no perſonal property to pay the ſaid taxes, to wit:

Names of land.	Taxes due.	Names of perſons.
Hopkin's Fancy and lot at Pig Point,	3 12 10,	Stephen Weſt.
Part Duvall's Range,	3 16 8,	Thomas Contee.
Clark's Inheritance,	7 8 7,	Solomon Groves.
Part of Addition,	10 11 2,	Lock Chew.

Notice is hereby given, that unleſs the county charges as aforeſaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the ſaid lands, or ſuch parts thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the tax and coſts thereon, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. com. tax, A. A. C.

April 18, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

February 8, 1798. WILLIAM HALL, jd.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separte districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted*, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

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V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections, in the city of Baltimore, all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, as also every part of the said constitution and form of government which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending, and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being authorised to collect and settle the concerns of the late JAMES RUSSELL, Esq; merchant of LONDON, requests all those indebted either on judgment, bond, note, or account, to settle the same without delay, or immediate exertions will be made to enforce payment.

EDWARD HALL.

West River, April 4, 1799.

Attention!

HAVING undertaken the collection of the county assessment for the year 1798, notice is hereby given, that, for the convenience of the people, I have fixed upon the following places and times of meeting, when and where I request they will be pleased to meet me, prepared to pay their respective accounts, viz.

At Tracy's Landing on Friday, May 17th.
At Pig Point on Tuesday 21st.
At Mrs. Rawlings's tavern on Friday 24th.
At Mr. John Dent's tavern on Monday 27th.
At Mr. Joseph Holland's tavern on Friday 30th.
At Mr. Basil Green's store on Monday, June 3d.
At Mr. Smith's, Poplar Spring, on Thursday 6th.
At Mr. Peter Littig's tavern, new road, on Monday 10th.
At Mr. John Talbot's tavern on Thursday 13th.
At Mr. W. Spurrier's tavern on Monday 17th.
At Mr. L. Shipley's, Elk-Ridge Landing, on Thursday 20th.
At Mr. Steeples's tavern, lower ferry, on Monday 24th.
And at Hope Mills, on Magothy, on Thursday 27th.

I hope it will not be thought a hardship by any one to ride a few miles, but that every man in the county will either attend and pay his tax, or send the money by a neighbour; those failing to do so, must be waited on before I leave the neighbourhood, and I positively declare, my first visit, after having delivered the accounts, shall be the last.

As I intend to make the whole collection of the county myself, it will not be in my power to make repeated calls upon individuals, therefore indulgence is totally out of the question. I shall not spare the most opulent, and those having but little to pay need not expect favour on that head, for the aggregate of small sums make the principal part of the levy. Every man knows the taxes must be paid, and if discharged promptly, it will be as well a benefit to the individuals as to the public; at any rate, both my interest and duty require that I should complete the collection within the time prescribed by law. I have therefore thought proper to give this notice, that the people generally should be early apprised of my determination to act uniformly by this plain rule, where the assessment is not paid, to execute immediately, without any exception whatever.

W. ALEXANDER, Col. A. A. county.

As my business will necessarily often occasion my absence from town, and knowing that many persons may wish to pay their accounts in Annapolis, I therefore request them to call upon James Mackubin, Esq; who will be so obliging to receive money for me in my absence, and give receipts for the same.

W. A.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pensylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS

N. B. Grass will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 10, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

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